

## Substitute Bill No. 5713

January Session, 2007

*	HB05713PD	032307	*

## AN ACT CONCERNING THE PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC BARNS AND AGRICULTURAL STRUCTURES, THE DEFINITION OF UNIMPROVED LAND AND THE LOCATION OF FARMSTANDS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- Section 1. Subsection (a) of section 8-2 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July* 1, 2007):
- 4 (a) The zoning commission of each city, town or borough is 5 authorized to regulate, within the limits of such municipality, the 6 height, number of stories and size of buildings and other structures; 7 the percentage of the area of the lot that may be occupied; the size of 8 yards, courts and other open spaces; the density of population and the 9 location and use of buildings, structures and land for trade, industry, 10 residence or other purposes, including water-dependent uses as 11 defined in section 22a-93, and the height, size and location of 12 advertising signs and billboards. Such bulk regulations may allow for 13 cluster development as defined in section 8-18. Such zoning 14 commission may divide the municipality into districts of such number, 15 shape and area as may be best suited to carry out the purposes of this 16 chapter; and, within such districts, it may regulate the erection, 17 construction, reconstruction, alteration or use of buildings or 18 structures and the use of land. All such regulations shall be uniform

for each class or kind of buildings, structures or use of land throughout each district, but the regulations in one district may differ from those in another district, and may provide that certain classes or kinds of buildings, structures or uses of land are permitted only after obtaining a special permit or special exception from a zoning commission, planning commission, combined planning and zoning commission or zoning board of appeals, whichever commission or board the regulations may, notwithstanding any special act to the contrary, designate, subject to standards set forth in the regulations and to conditions necessary to protect the public health, safety, convenience and property values. Such regulations shall be made in accordance with a comprehensive plan and in adopting such regulations the commission shall consider the plan of conservation and development prepared under section 8-23, as amended by this act. Such regulations shall be designed to lessen congestion in the streets; to secure safety from fire, panic, flood and other dangers; to promote health and the general welfare; to provide adequate light and air; to prevent the overcrowding of land; to avoid undue concentration of population and to facilitate the adequate provision for transportation, water, sewerage, schools, parks and other public requirements. Such regulations shall be made with reasonable consideration as to the character of the district and its peculiar suitability for particular uses and with a view to conserving the value of buildings and encouraging the most appropriate use of land throughout such municipality. Such regulations may, to the extent consistent with soil types, terrain, infrastructure capacity and the plan of conservation and development for the community, provide for cluster development, as defined in section 8-18, in residential zones. Such regulations shall also encourage the development of housing opportunities, including opportunities for multifamily dwellings, consistent with soil types, terrain and infrastructure capacity, for all residents of the municipality and the planning region in which the municipality is located, as designated by the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management under section 16a-4a. Such regulations shall also promote housing choice and economic diversity in housing, including housing for both low and

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moderate income households, and shall encourage the development of housing which will meet the housing needs identified in the housing plan prepared pursuant to section 8-37t and in the housing component and the other components of the state plan of conservation and development prepared pursuant to section 16a-26. Zoning regulations shall be made with reasonable consideration for their impact on agriculture. Zoning regulations may be made with reasonable consideration for the protection of historic factors, including the protection of historic barns and agricultural structures that are more than fifty years old, and shall be made with reasonable consideration for the protection of existing and potential public surface and ground drinking water supplies. On and after July 1, 1985, the regulations shall provide that proper provision be made for soil erosion and sediment control pursuant to section 22a-329. Such regulations may also encourage energy-efficient patterns of development, the use of solar and other renewable forms of energy, and energy conservation. The regulations may also provide for incentives for developers who use passive solar energy techniques, as defined in subsection (b) of section 8-25, in planning a residential subdivision development. The incentives may include, but not be limited to, cluster development, higher density development and performance standards for roads, sidewalks and underground facilities in the subdivision. Such regulations may provide for a municipal system for the creation of development rights and the permanent transfer of such development rights, which may include a system for the variance of density limits in connection with any such transfer. Such regulations may also provide for notice requirements in addition to those required by this chapter. Such regulations may provide for conditions on operations to collect spring water or well water, as defined in section 21a-150, including the time, place and manner of such operations. No such regulations shall prohibit the operation of any family day care home or group day care home in a residential zone. Such regulations shall not impose conditions and requirements on manufactured homes having as their narrowest dimension twenty-two feet or more and built in accordance with federal manufactured home construction and safety standards or

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on lots containing such manufactured homes which are substantially different from conditions and requirements imposed on single-family dwellings and lots containing single-family dwellings. Such regulations shall not impose conditions and requirements on developments to be occupied by manufactured homes having as their narrowest dimension twenty-two feet or more and built in accordance with federal manufactured home construction and safety standards which are substantially different from conditions and requirements imposed on multifamily dwellings, lots containing multifamily dwellings, cluster developments or planned unit developments. Such regulations shall not prohibit the continuance of any nonconforming use, building or structure existing at the time of the adoption of such regulations. Such regulations shall not provide for the termination of any nonconforming use solely as a result of nonuse for a specified period of time without regard to the intent of the property owner to maintain that use. Any city, town or borough which adopts the provisions of this chapter may, by vote of its legislative body, exempt municipal property from the regulations prescribed by the zoning commission of such city, town or borough; but unless it is so voted municipal property shall be subject to such regulations.

- Sec. 2. Subsection (c) of section 8-23 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July* 1, 2007):
- 112 (c) In preparing such plan, the commission or any special committee 113 shall consider the following: (1) The community development action 114 plan of the municipality, if any, (2) the need for affordable housing, (3) 115 the need for protection of existing and potential public surface and ground drinking water supplies, (4) the use of cluster development 116 117 and other development patterns to the extent consistent with soil 118 types, terrain and infrastructure capacity within the municipality, (5) 119 the state plan of conservation and development adopted pursuant to 120 chapter 297, (6) the regional plan of development adopted pursuant to 121 section 8-35a, (7) physical, social, economic and governmental

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conditions and trends, (8) the needs of the municipality including, but not limited to, human resources, education, health, housing, recreation, social services, public utilities, public protection, transportation and circulation and cultural and interpersonal communications, (9) the objectives of energy-efficient patterns of development, the use of solar and other renewable forms of energy and energy conservation, and (10) protection and preservation of agriculture. The plan may encourage the preservation of historic barns and agricultural structures that are more than fifty years old in order to maintain the historic rural character of the state's landscape, sustain agricultural traditions and provide an attractive scenic environment for work and recreation.

- Sec. 3. Subsection (a) of section 10-409 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July* 1, 2007):
  - (a) With respect to historical preservation, there is established within the Connecticut Commission on Culture and Tourism, established under section 10-392, an Historic Preservation Council. The Historic Preservation Council shall consist of twelve members to be appointed by the Governor. On or before January fifth in the evennumbered years, the Governor shall appoint six members for terms of four years each to replace those whose terms expire. One of such members shall be the State Historian and one shall be the State Archaeologist. Members shall be appointed in accordance with the provisions of section 4-9a. No member shall serve for more than two consecutive full terms. Any member who fails to attend three consecutive meetings or who fails to attend fifty per cent of all meetings held during any calendar year shall be deemed to have resigned from office. The Governor shall biennially designate one member of the council to be chairperson. The Governor shall fill any vacancy for any unexpired portion of the term and may remove any member as provided by section 4-12. No compensation shall be received by the members of the council but they shall be reimbursed for their necessary expenses. The Connecticut Commission on Culture

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and Tourism may, with the advice of the Historic Preservation Council, (1) study and investigate historic structures and landmarks, including historic barns and agricultural structures that are more than fifty years old, in this state and encourage and recommend the development, preservation and marking of such historic structures and landmarks found to have educational, recreational and historical significance; (2) prepare, adopt and maintain standards for a state register of historic places; (3) update and keep current the state historic preservation plan; (4) administer the National Register of Historic Places Program; (5) assist owners of historic structures in seeking federal or other aid for historic preservation and related purposes; (6) recommend to the General Assembly the placing and maintaining of suitable markers, memorials or monuments or other edifices to designate historic structures and landmarks found to have historical significance; (7) make recommendations to the General Assembly regarding the development and preservation of historic structures and landmarks owned by the state; (8) maintain a program of historical, architectural, and archaeological research and development including surveys, excavation, scientific recording, interpretation and publication of the historical, architectural, archaeological and cultural resources of the state; (9) cooperate with promotional, patriotic, educational and research groups and associations, with local, state and national historical societies, associations and commissions, with agencies of the state and its political subdivisions and with the federal government, in promoting and publicizing the historical heritage of Connecticut; (10) formulate standards and criteria to guide the several municipalities in the evaluation, delineation and establishment of historic districts; (11) cooperate with the State Building Inspector, the Codes and Standards Committee and other building officials and render advisory opinions and prepare documentation regarding the application of the State Building Code to historic structures and landmarks if requested by owners of historic structures and landmarks, the State Building Inspector, the Codes and Standards Committee or other building officials; (12) review planned state and federal actions to determine their impact on historic structures and landmarks; (13) operate the

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Henry Whitfield House of Guilford, otherwise known as the Old Stone House, as a state historical museum and, in its discretion, charge a fee for admission to said museum and account for and deposit the same as provided in section 4-32; (14) provide technical and financial assistance to carry out the purposes of this section and sections 10-410 to 10-416, inclusive; (15) adopt regulations in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 for the preservation of sacred sites and archaeological sites; and (16) inventory state lands to identify sacred sites and archaeological sites. The commission shall study the feasibility of establishing a state museum of Connecticut history at an appropriate existing facility. The Historic Preservation Council shall (A) review and approve or disapprove requests by owners of historic properties on which the commission holds preservation easements to perform rehabilitation work on sacred sites and archaeological sites; (B) request the assistance of the Attorney General to prevent the unreasonable destruction of historic properties pursuant to the provisions of section 22a-19a; and (C) place and maintain suitable markers, memorials or monuments to designate sites or places found to have historic significance. The council shall meet monthly. The Connecticut Trust for Historic Preservation may provide technical assistance to the council.

- Sec. 4. (NEW) (Effective October 1, 2007, and applicable to assessment years commencing on or after October 1, 2007) (a) As used in this section, "historic barn or agriculture structure" means a barn or other structure, that is more than fifty years old, including the land necessary for the function of the barn or structure, currently or formerly used for agricultural purposes.
- 217 (b) The legislative body of any municipality may, by ordinance, 218 exempt from property taxation any historic barn or agriculture 219 structure.
  - (c) The exemption provided for in this section shall not apply to a building which is exempt from taxation pursuant to the provisions of subsection (b) of section 12-91 of the general statutes, as amended by

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- Sec. 5. Section 12-91 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2007, and applicable to assessment years commencing on or after October 1, 2007*):
  - (a) All farm machinery, except motor vehicles, as defined in section 14-1, to the value of one hundred thousand dollars, any horse or pony which is actually and exclusively used in farming, as defined in section 1-1, when owned and kept in this state by, or when held in trust for, any farmer or group of farmers operating as a unit, a partnership or a corporation, a majority of the stock of which corporation is held by members of a family actively engaged in farm operations, shall be exempt from local property taxation; provided each such farmer, whether operating individually or as one of a group, partnership or corporation, shall qualify for such exemption in accordance with the standards set forth in subsection (d) of this section for the assessment year for which such exemption is sought. Only one such exemption shall be allowed to each such farmer, group of farmers, partnership or corporation. Subdivision (38) of section 12-81 shall not apply to any person, group, partnership or corporation receiving the exemption provided for in this subsection.
  - (b) Any municipality, upon approval by its legislative body, may provide an additional exemption from property tax for such machinery to the extent of an additional assessed value of one hundred thousand dollars. Any such exemption shall be subject to the same limitations as the exemption provided under subsection (a) of this section and the application and qualification process provided in subsection (d) of this section.
  - (c) Any municipality, upon approval by its legislative body, may provide an exemption from property tax for [any building] <u>one or more buildings</u> used actually and exclusively in farming, as defined in section 1-1, or for [any building] <u>one or more buildings</u> used to provide housing for seasonal employees of such farmer. The

municipality shall establish the amount of such exemption from the assessed value, provided such amount may not exceed one hundred thousand dollars with respect to each eligible building. Such exemption shall [not apply to the residence of such farmer and shall] be subject to the application and qualification process provided in subsection (d) of this section. The exemption provided for in this section shall not apply to the residence of such farmer or to an historic barn or agricultural structure which is exempt from taxation pursuant to an ordinance adopted by a municipality under section 4 of this act.

(d) Annually, [within] not later than thirty days after the assessment date in each town, city or borough, each such individual farmer, group of farmers, partnership or corporation shall make written application for the exemption provided for in subsection (a) of this section to the assessor or board of assessors in the town in which such farm is located, including therewith a notarized affidavit certifying that such farmer, individually or as part of a group, partnership or corporation, derived at least fifteen thousand dollars in gross sales from such farming operation, or incurred at least fifteen thousand dollars in expenses related to such farming operation, with respect to the most recently completed taxable year of such farmer prior to the commencement of the assessment year for which such application is made, on forms to be prescribed by the Commissioner of Agriculture. Failure to file such application in said manner and form within the time limit prescribed shall be considered a waiver of the right to such exemption for the assessment year. Any person aggrieved by any action of the assessors shall have the same rights and remedies for appeal and relief as are provided in the general statutes for taxpayers claiming to be aggrieved by the doings of the assessors or board of assessment appeals.

Sec. 6. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2007*) (a) The Connecticut Commission on Culture and Tourism, established pursuant to section 10-392 of the general statutes, shall administer, in consultation with the Commissioner of Agriculture, a program of grants to owners of

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- historic barns or agricultural structures, as defined in section 4 of this act, for rehabilitation and repair of such structures. Grants shall be made through an assistance agreement signed by the owner.
  - (b) The commission may adopt regulations in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 of the general statutes. Such regulations shall establish requirements for applications and criteria to be used in awarding grants under this section.
- Sec. 7. Section 12-494 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2007*):
  - (a) There is imposed a tax on each deed, instrument or writing, whereby any lands, tenements or other realty is granted, assigned, transferred or otherwise conveyed to, or vested in, the purchaser, or any other person by his direction, when the consideration for the interest or property conveyed equals or exceeds two thousand dollars, (1) subject to the provisions of subsection (b) of this section, at the rate of five-tenths of one per cent of the consideration for the interest in real property conveyed by such deed, instrument or writing, the revenue from which shall be remitted by the town clerk of the municipality in which such tax is paid, not later than ten days following receipt thereof, to the Commissioner of Revenue Services for deposit to the credit of the state General Fund, and (2) at the rate of one-fourth of one per cent of the consideration for the interest in real property conveyed by such deed, instrument or writing, and on and after July 1, 2007, at the rate of eleven one-hundredths of one per cent of the consideration for the interest in real property conveyed by such deed, instrument or writing, provided the amount imposed under this subdivision shall become part of the general revenue of the municipality in accordance with section 12-499.
  - (b) The rate of tax imposed under subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section shall, in lieu of the rate under said subdivision (1), be imposed on certain conveyances as follows: (1) In the case of any conveyance of real property which at the time of such conveyance is

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used for any purpose other than residential use, except unimproved land, the tax under said subdivision (1) shall be imposed at the rate of one per cent of the consideration for the interest in real property conveyed; (2) in the case of any conveyance in which the real property conveyed is a residential estate, including a primary dwelling and any auxiliary housing or structures, regardless of the number of deeds, instruments or writings used to convey such residential real estate, for which the consideration or aggregate consideration, as the case may be, in such conveyance is eight hundred thousand dollars or more, the tax under said subdivision (1) shall be imposed (A) at the rate of onehalf of one per cent on that portion of such consideration up to and including the amount of eight hundred thousand dollars, and (B) at the rate of one per cent on that portion of such consideration in excess of eight hundred thousand dollars; and (3) in the case of any conveyance in which real property on which mortgage payments have been delinquent for not less than six months is conveyed to a financial institution or its subsidiary which holds such a delinquent mortgage on such property, the tax under said subdivision (1) shall be imposed at the rate of one-half of one per cent of the consideration for the interest in real property conveyed. As used in this subsection, "unimproved land" includes farm land that has never been improved or farm land that was once improved but has not contained an intact structure for a period of at least ten years before the date of the conveyance.

(c) In addition to the tax imposed under subsection (a) of this section, any targeted investment community, as defined in section 32-222, or any municipality in which properties designated as manufacturing plants under section 32-75c are located, may, on or after March 15, 2003, impose an additional tax on each deed, instrument or writing, whereby any lands, tenements or other realty is granted, assigned, transferred or otherwise conveyed to, or vested in, the purchaser, or any other person by his direction, when the consideration for the interest or property conveyed equals or exceeds two thousand dollars, which additional tax shall be at a rate of up to

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one-fourth of one per cent of the consideration for the interest in real property conveyed by such deed, instrument or writing. The revenue from such additional tax shall become part of the general revenue of the municipality in accordance with section 12-499.

Sec. 8. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2007*) (a) No zoning regulation adopted pursuant to section 8-2 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, or any special act shall prohibit farming and farm stands in any area which is zoned to allow structures containing one or more dwelling units.

(b) As used in this section, "farm stand" means any structure, used principally for the sale of agricultural products that is seasonally occupied.

This act shal	l take effect as follows and	shall amend the following	
sections:			
Section 1	July 1, 2007	8-2(a)	
Sec. 2	July 1, 2007	8-23(c)	
Sec. 3	July 1, 2007	10-409(a)	
Sec. 4	October 1, 2007, and	New section	
	applicable to assessment		
	years commencing on or		
	after October 1, 2007		
Sec. 5	October 1, 2007, and	12-91	
	applicable to assessment		
	years commencing on or		
	after October 1, 2007		
Sec. 6	July 1, 2007	New section	
Sec. 7	October 1, 2007	12-494	
Sec. 8	<i>October 1, 2007</i>	New section	

**PD** Joint Favorable Subst.

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